[25th March 1929

IV

G.O. No. 566 *I., dated* 12*th December* 1912.

Communicated to the officers concerned.

2. The attention of the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, will be drawn to the remarks and suggestions of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation. Special steps should be taken to carry out as early as possible the works recommended in paragraph 9 of the Inspection notes.

3. The Government consider that the works in the Rushikulya system have not been maintained in as efficient a state as they should have been and look for improvement in that respect.

(True extract)

H. E. CLERK,
Joint Secretary to Govt., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 1858 asked by Mr. C. Ramasomayajulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 25th March 1929, page 723 supra.]

Paragraph 3 *of G.O. No.* 1134, *Revenue, dated* 6*th December* 1887.

3. The most important point requiring consideration, however, is the determination of the commutation prices to be adopted for converting the grain values into money rates. This subject has been fully discussed by the Deputy Commissioner, Messrs. Glenny and Grose, and the Board. The strict application of the principle laid down in paragraph 6 of Government Order, dated 30th July 1885, No. 881, viz., that where the average of the market prices of the staple grains for the twenty non-famine years immediately preceding the settlement, *minus* such allowance as may be found necessary for the difference between the ryot's prices and the market prices, exceeds the lowest market price during the same period, the latter should be adopted as the commutation rate, has been shown, in the case of South Arcot, to entail a needless and unjustifiable sacrifice of the resources of the State. The loss of revenue was calculated by the Deputy Commissioner (vide scheme A) at 2 per cent on wet and no less than 36 per cent on dry lands, aggregating Rs. 1,66,184 for the two taluks of Cuddalore and Villupuram alone, but it would really be very much greater, as a deduction of one-seventh has to be made from the rates adopted for scheme A, it having been since discovered that the quotations in the Board's lists of prices are in terms of garce of 3,200 *local* measures of capacity one-sixth greater than that of the Madras measure. It is thus clear that the rule laid down as regards the determination of commutation rates requires modification. His Excellency the Governor in Council, after a careful consideration of the question, resolves to accept the method suggested by Mr. Grose, viz., that of taking the average of the twenty non-famine years, deducting therefrom 15 instead of 10 per cent on account of the difference between the ryot's and the market prices, and this decision will be reported to the Secretary of State for confirmation.